3% to institutions and 5% tocommercial establishments. Capital subsidy equivalent to upfront interest subsidy is also available to registered institutions and commercial establishments that do not avail loans.

x (b) 26 banks and financial institutions are participating in the implementation of the scheme.

(c) An amount of Rs. 22.50 crore is available for implementation of the subsidy scheme during the current year.

Power generation from wind in Rajasthan

† 484. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made for power generation from wind in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, how much power generation is likely to be made;

(c) the cost of electricity per unit in the western districts of the State based on conventional energy *i.e.* gas based, coal based as compared to that electricity per unit of wind energy; and

(d) whether Government contemplate to cooperate with State Government in exploitation of wind energy so as to obviate problems of decreasing reserves of gas and coal, transport cost and crisis and power theft and wastage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Wind resource assessments have been carried out at 36 locations in Rajasthan. The present exploitable wind power potential of 1050 MW has been estimated in the State.

(c) The cost of electricity from conventional sources *viz.,* coal and gas, in the State of Rajasthan is stated to be in the range of Rs. 1.80 to Rs. 2.40 per unit of electricity. Cost of Electricity from wind varies from site to site and it is in the range of Rs. 2.75 to Rs. 3.50 per unit. However, the Unit cost of wind energy on the basis of levelised cost is quite comparable

† Original noti6e of the question was received in Hindi.

with the cost of conventional sources taking into account various fiscal and promotional incentives available for wind power projects.

(d) Yes, Sir. Wind resource assessment studies are taken up with the cooperation of various States including Rajasthan for identifying new potential areas for setting up of wind power projects, which could supplement electricity generation from conventional sources.

Scheme for electrification through new renewable energy sources

485. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has forwarded schemes for electrification of remote villages through new and renewable energy sources to the Central Government;

(b) if so, the total number of such proposals alongwith the amount involved therein;

(c) the action being taken thereon; and

(d) by when the approval is likely to be accorded to these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) to (d) There is no proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh for electrification of un-electrified remote census villages through new and renewable energy sources under the Remote Village Electrification Programme of the Ministry. However, two proposals have been sanctioned by the Ministry for taking up test projects under Ministry's village Energy Security Programme, which is being implemented in unelectrifted villages for meeting energy needs including cooking, lighting and motive power.

Status of gas based power plants in Andhra Pradesh

486. SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gas based power plants in Andhra Pradesh;